THE Numb. 139.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Friday, March 23, to Friday, March 30, 1739.

From the London Magazine, *for* September.

Praiſe of AGRICULTURE.

AGRICULTURE began with our World, and was the Employment of its firſt Inhabitant, who was to get his Bread in the Sweat of his Face:

When *Adam* dug and *Eve* ſpan,
Who was then the Gentleman?

The ſecond Parent of our Species enter'd upon the Renovation of it with an act of Husbandry and Planting. His Deſcendants, the greateſt Princes and the wiſeſt States, have ever made this the Object of their Inquiries, Studies and Injunctions: They practiſed it themſelves, and made it a principal Point of their Politicks, to reward the Improvement, and puniſh the Neglect of it.

It is no wonder, *Agriculture* has been the Buſineſs and Amuſement of the World in every Age and Part of it, ſince it forces itſelf upon us, on Account of its Neceſſity, in conſequence of the divine Appointment. Other Arts and Employments may ſerve for the Eſtabliſhment of human Life; this is requiſite for the Support of it.

Happineſs ſeems to have fixed her Seat in rural Scenes: The Aſſembly, the lighted Room, the Equipage, the Embroidery, do not ſooth and entertain the Mind of Man in any Degree like the verdant Plain, the wary Field, the artleſs Stream, the enamel'd Mead, the fragrant Grove, the melodious Bird, the ſportive Beaſts, the open Sky and ſtarry Heavens. And the Ladies muſt excuſe my Want of Taſte or Manners, in thinking, the clean, tuck'd up nimble Laſs makes a more pleaſing Figure, than the Dutcheſs who ſweeps half the Mall with her enormous Peticoat; and that the induſtrious Houſewife, who has made nine Thouſand Cheeſes, and bred up half a ſcore luſty Children, is more amiable to the Eye of unprejudiced Reaſon, than the fineſt ſhe, who has made two Millions of inſipid Viſits, and propagated Tittle-tattle from one End of the Town to the other.

The Labours of the Country Life will raiſe in our Eſteem, if, beſides their Agreeableneſs to our Nature and Frame, we conſider them as the Source of all the Wealth of a Nation. Trade and Commerce, which are eſteemed the two great Fountains of national Wealth, cannot have Place, but on the Foundation of this original and natural Employment.

Agriculture not only furniſhes Wealth to a Nation, but Hands alſo able and willing to defend it, and is perhaps the beſt Nurſery of a good Soldiery in the World. And the Country Life, which thus qualifies Men for neceſſary Defence, naturally introduces a Diſpoſition, averſe to civil Tumult, and offenſive War: The Occaſion over, their *Swords* eaſily convert into *Plowſhares, and their Spears into Pruning Hooks.*

Agriculture was, perhaps, the Parent of all thoſe Sciences, Arts and Employments, which have ſince carried their Heads ſo far above her. But it riſes ſtill higher, and reads continual Lectures, not only in ſpeculative, but practical Philoſophy; it conducts to Morality and every ſocial Vertue, and inforces a due Regard to and Dependance on the ſupreme Being, in which conſiſts the Eſſence of Religion.

Vienna, Oct. 8.

THE Marquis de Mirepoix, Ambaſſador from the moſt Chriſtian King, made his publick Entry here on the 1ſt Inſtant, with very great Splendor, having above Threeſcore Coaches and Six in his Train.

Amſterdam, Nov. 25. The Marquis de St. Gilles, Ambaſſador from the Court of Spain, ſtirs very much to obtain an Anſwer to his late menacing Memorial, wherein he, in the Name of his Catholick Majeſty, demands a full and perfect Satisfaction for the Inſults and Injuries committed by the Subjects of the Republick to ſome Spaniſh Ships. The States of Holland, who ſtill continue their Aſſembly, will, before its breaking up, make a Reſolution upon this Memorial, to be carried to the Generality, in order to be there deliberated upon by the States General. Leſs diligence is uſed in preparing an Anſwer to the above Memorial ſo ſpeedily as the Spaniſh Ambaſſador deſires, becauſe the Preliminary Convention between Great-Britain and Spain is not yet fully concluded, which their High Mightineſſes look upon as a Circumſtance greatly in their favour, being now determined, if the Negociations for Peace between thoſe two Crowns ſhould prove unſucceſsful, to make theirs a common Cauſe with Great-Britain, and to go heartily into the Meaſures of that Crown.

Hamburg, Nov. 26. 'Tis talk'd here, that the Court of Ruſſia will take 10,000 Ruſſians into pay for the Emperor's Aſſiſtance in Hungary; and that an Alliance is projecting to guaranty ſome Regulations in the Succeſſion to the Throne of Ruſſia.

Naples, Several Perſons of Rank, have, after the Example of an adventurous Virtuoſo, been let down into the Cavity on Mount Veſuvius, which at the Top is found to be 200 Paces in Circumference, and at Bottom ſo large that a Regiment may be drawn up and exercized therein.

Vienna, Nov. 28. The King of Pruſſia repreſented lately to this Court, that to prevent any Rupture on the Death of the Elector Palatine, a Council of Regency might be eſtabliſhed in Juliers and Bergue, half Proteſtants and half Catholicks, and the Palatine Troops ſhould retire and be ſucceeded by Swiſs, or other neutral Troops of the two Religions; till this Affair could be accommodated. That if the *Status Quietus* is not accepted, his Majeſty will have a Right to proteſt before God and Man againſt a contrary Proceeding.------ The Czarina, has remonſtrated to his Imperial Majeſty the ill Conſequences of entering into a ſeperate Treaty with the Turks, an Offer which ſhe had rejected, perceiving their chief Hopes lay in dividing the two Powers.

Edinburgh, Oct. 12. Laſt Tueſday being his Grace the Duke of Argyle's Birth-day, it was obſerved here in a great many Companies with ſincere Affection, and his many great Services to his King and Country, and in particular to this City, were remembred with the warmeſt Gratitude. At Dudingſtoun there was great Rejoicing; and his Grace's Tenants, as one Proof of their Happineſs in ſuch a Maſter, which inſpires them with a generous publick Spirit, made a Subſcription among themſelves to the Amount of 600 gratis Carriages to the Building of the Royal Infirmary, the moſt neceſſary and uſeful Work that ever was ſet on foot in this Country, which we have the Pleaſure of informing the Publick, meets with great Encouragement from Perſons of all Ranks.

Norwich,

Norwich, Oct. 21. On Tuesday the 10th Instant as Mr. Reynolds, a Servant to Messieurs Attelsey and Aldrich, of this City, was riding from Hadiscoe to Yarmouth, was attacked on Belton Heath by a single Highwayman, with a black Wig, black Complexion, a black Beard of 8 or 10 Days Growth, a bluish riding Coat, and mounted on a red Roan scrubby Horse, with a rough Main and Coat: He said to Mr. Reynolds, d---- you, have I staid for you all this Morning? Unmount, or I will shoot you this Minute: Upon which Mr. Reynolds asked him, what he would have? He replied, I'll have your Mare and your Bags; and upon that fired a Pistol at him, the Ball of which he heard whiz in the Furrs; whereupon Mr. Reynolds clapt Spurs to his Mare, and rode off as fast as he could; but the Highwayman rode after him, and fired a second Pistol at him, the Bullet of which graz'd on the Sleeve of his Great Coat; but being better mounted than the Highwayman, he out rode him, and got clear off: The Highwayman, he saw, had more Pistols in a Belt under his Great Coat; and after he left pursuing him, he rode away towards Semerly.

On Tuesday last a Man was robbed in Harpham Lane, between Larlingford and Attleborough, by two Highwaymen, as he was coming to Norwich; they took from him four Guineas and a Shilling, but returned him the Shilling to bear his Charges to Norwich.

LONDON, Oct. 12.

WE hear that the Present from the Czarina to the Earl of Granard, on his Lordship's Departure from Petersburg, amounts to the Value of 1500 l. Sterling.

Letters from Petersburg say, that the Empress of Russia intends to take a Tour to Moscow in a short Time; and that the Marriage of the Princess of Macklenbourg, his Imperial Majesty's Niece, with Prince Anthony Ulrick, of Brunswick Wolfenbuttle is to be declar'd soon after.

London, Oct. 14. Notwithstanding the wholsome Laws provided against the illegal Practice of Smuggling, the Sweets whereof are so great, while the Duties are so high, that 'tis to be fear'd there never will be wanting Men daring enough to venture their Lives and Fortunes for such extraordinary Gain; an Instance whereof was plainly seen on Thursday Morning, when, about Five o'Clock, a Gang of them well mounted, richly loaded, and strongly arm'd, rode openly over London Bridge, in Sight of some Officers; in whom it would not have been Prudence to attack them.

We hear from the County of Havenstein in the Black-Forest, that the Peasants of those Parts were up in Arms against their Superiors, under Pretext that the latter had ceded to the Community of St. Blaise several Franchises of which the Peasants were in Possession; a Thing which ought not to have been done without their Consent; and that they demanded to be restored to their ancient Privileges and Prerogatives: The Number of Peasants in Arms amounts to 2600.

A curious Busto of his Majesty, done by Mr. Rysbrack, was last Week sent over to her Royal Highness the Princess of Orange.

We hear that our Court has received an Account from Breda, that her Royal Highness the Princess of Orange is indispos'd.

Thursday last his Royal Highness the Duke and the three Princesses were at Mr Rysbrack's, the Painter, in Southampton-street, Bloomsbery, to see his Pictures, and were extremely pleas'd with his Performance in different kinds, particularly with four Pictures of fish, representing the Seasons of the Year, and several others of that sort of Painting.

A Resolution has been taken, that the Velt Marshal Count Konigsegg shall stay in the Imperial Army until the End of the Campaign, so that the Report of his being expected every Day at Vienna is without Foundation. The Great Duke's Secretary at War, who went to the Grand Vizir's Camp with a Letter from Count Konigsegg, is come back to Belgrade, accompanied by two Bashaws, who deliver'd to the Count the following Answer from that Prime Minister: *That by Virtue of his full Powers, he was ready to enter into a Treaty of Peace with the Emperor, upon the Footing of the Treaty of Passarowitz, and upon Condition, that this shall be one of the Preliminary Articles of it.*

London, Oct. 16. Letters from Stockholm, Hamburg, the Hague, &c. not only contradict the News of the King of Sweden's Death, but bring Advice, that his Swedish Majesty is so well recover'd, that he intends to appear very soon in the Senate; that several Foreign Ministers have already had Audience of him at Carellberg, and that the Queen has recommended to the Senate, in his Name, the Propotals made by the British Minister at Stockholm.

Advices from Vienna of the 8th Instant, N. S. are, that the 6th about 10 o'Clock in the Morning the Archdutchess, Great-Dutchess of Tuscany, was safely deliver'd of a Princess, who was christened the same Day by the Pope's Nuntio, and named Maria-Anna-Josephina-Antoinetta-Jane. The Emperor was God-father, and the Archdutchess stood God-mother for the Queen of Portugal.

London, Nov. 11. Last Tuesday a Boy about 14 Years of Age, belonging to a Peter-Boat, which lay at Botolph-Wharf, attempted to cut his Master's Throat as he lay asleep; but was happily prevented by a Man, who was on board a Vessel that lay along-side.

Yesterday by a Rule of the Court of King's Bench, directed to the Marshal of the Marshelsea, Mrs. Mary Dinely Goodier, Wife of John Dinely Goodier, Esq; of Charlton, in the County of Worcester, was brought up to undergo the Judgment of that Court, for a Conspiracy against her said Husband, who, with five others by a special Jury, were convicted last Michaelmas Term. The Senior Judge, as usual, pronounced the Sentence, and admonish'd her to repent of that henious Crime, &c. she had been guilty of; she that was to be the chief Support of her Family, appear'd plain to be the chief Instrument, that wickedly, in Combination, sought her Husband's Destruction; and recommending the Necessity of her repenting of this Wickedness, he then pronounced this favourable Sentence, in respect to her Illness; a small Fine, and to be remanded back to King's Bench Prison, there to remain a whole Year.------The said Gentleman carried a Cause some Time ago in the said Court against the late Sir Robert Jason, Bart. and had a Verdict of 1000 l. Damages for Criminal Conversation with his said Wife

London, Dec. 7. They write from Paris, that a Grand Council of State has been lately held at Versailles, concerning the Dispatches they received from the Count de la Mark, the French King's Embassador at Madrid. They add, that his Excellency has been received by their Catholick Majesties with such Marks of Esteem and Distinction, that they don't doubt in the least, considering how ample his full Powers are, but that he will entirely remove the Difficulties which retard the King of Spain's Accession to the Treaty of Vienna between the Emperor and France.

They write from the Hague, that as Affairs in the Neighbourhood of the united Provinces are look'd upon to be in an instable uncertain Way, and very liable to Vicissitude and Alteration, the States-General have thought it necessary, let what will happen, to take proper Measures for the Security of their Country, having given Orders requisite for repairing and augmentiug the Fortifications of their principal Barrier Places. They have likewise form'd a project for repairing the Works of many other Places, which will be put in Execution assoon as the Funds for that Purpose shall be sufficient for defraying the Expence thereof.

All the News both from Vienna and France, confirm, that the Imperial Court having very much press'd that of Versailles to put the finishing Stroke to the imperfect Treaty of Vienna, otherwise called the definitive Treaty, which has not, 'til now, been ratified, under Pretence of desiring first to obtain the Accession of the Kings of Spain and Sardinia, as contracting Parties, his most Christian Majesty has, at last, complied with this Request of the

Emperor's

Emperor's; which, it's believ'd, that Prince did the more readily, as his Imperial Majesty testify'd some Uneasiness at its being so long delay'd, and seem'd to discover that he would gladly have better than mere verbal Security for the Guaranty of the Dominions in Italy, yielded up by Don Carlos, King of the two Sicilies, but upon which Spain still continue to form Pretensions, and threatens to make good such Pretensions by Force. It's certain, therefore, that not only this Treaty is signed and ratified by the Emperor, the Empire, and France, but his most Christian Majesty even flatters himself in a short time to engage the King of Sardinia to accede to it also; and in the mean time the Ministry of the Court of France leaves no Stone unturn'd in order to obtain the Accession of his Catholick Majesty to this Treaty, who, indeed, hitherto has appeared to have given little or no Attention to this Respect, the Queen, his Consort, being very unwilling entirely to give up Dominions which she thinks of Right belongs to her, and of which the Law of Convenience only deprives her.

They write from Paris, that the Prince de Lichtenstein, Embassador there from the Emperor, having represented at Court that his Imperial Majesty had been inform'd, with much Surprize, of the Declaration that the King of France had caused to be made at Florence, upon the Urgency of suspending the Sale of the allodial Estate of the House of Medicis, the following Answer was made to that Embassador upon this Subject; "That as the Court "of Spain, on this Occasion, made some Motions which "seem'd to threaten Disturbance to the Tranquility of I-"taly, it was absolutely necessary to seek an Expedient "in order to satisfy that Power; that a properer could "not possibly be found out than to cause the Sale of "the allodial Estate of the House of Medecis to be sus-"pended; and that if his Christian Majesty had done "this Thing without previously acquainting the Em-"peror therewith, it was because an immediate Expe-"dient was necessary to be employ'd, in order to pre-"vent the precipitate Step which was going to be taken "by the Court of Spain. That moreover, the King did "not pretend to determine any thing in this Affair; his "Majesty was only willing to lend his Assistance to "bring this Business to its Point of Perfection, conform-"able to what has been determin'd heretofore; when it "was agreed, that the Pretensions of Spain to the above "mention'd allodial Estate, should be settled in a pri-"vate Negociation for that Purpose." France well considers of how great consequence it is to prevent fresh Troubles in Italy; and that she might be in a Capacity of hindering any Disturbances, or rather of doing what she would there, it is, that she has intermeddled in the Affairs of the Island of Corsica, in order to have a Pretext of transporting Troops thither, that they may be ready upon every Event; and these Troops are likely to be augmented by a second Transportation.

The following Lines were occasion'd by a Seafaring Gentleman passing by *Wenman*'s Punch house on London Bridge, and seeing wrote in large Characters,

PUNCH BY AUTHORITY.

And going in with a Friend call'd for a Bowl of Rum Punch, but was refus'd it.

Exhilerating Fluid, now no more.
The Merchant's Treatise and the Sailor's Store.
The Captain's cheering Friend, the Mate's Relief,
The Steerman's Helm to stem his boding Grief.
Tho' this Suppression is but on the Plain,
Pray Heaven the Act may never reach the Main!
Where I'll repair and soak my British Soul,
And sink the *Spaniard* o'er a flowing Bowl.

A RIDDLE.

WHO sees me in my first Estate
Must, without Trouble, guess me strait;
No One my Duty can deny,
I please above a *sparkling Eye*;
I'm *brown*, or *yellow*, *black*, or *red*;
I'm worth no Money when I'm dead:
If to Assemblies I'm sent,
Still on some Mischief I am bent;
And, better to affect it too,
Am every Night before I go,
Wrapp'd up within a Billedeaux;
(As Armies which in Ambush lie
To issue out to Victory.)
If for a Day I Freedom gain,
'Tis to be Pris'ner made again;
As Debtors from Confinement let,
Return at Night into the *Fleet*.
When *Celia's Eyes are Clos'd in Sleep*,
O'er them I still my Station keep;
And, like an Ev'ning Sun display
Th' Glories of the ensuing Day.
I have a Sister so like me,
You'd think we ne'r cou'd disagree;
And yet, alass! such is her Pride,
I never knew her on *my Side*;
Tho it's no Wonder I must own,
Since both are *Partners for a Crown*.

New-York, *January* 29. We are inform'd from *New-Brunswick*, in *New-Jersey*, That two Men, near that Place, having had some Words together, one of them told the other, that he would be reveng'd on him by setting his House on Fire; and accordingly he took his Opportunity and set the four Corners of the House on Fire, when two young Children was in the House alone, and bar'd the Doors the out-side, so that they could not get out. The Man seeing his House on fire, and his Children in it, got into it, and took his Children up in his Arms, and as he was carrying them out, a Beam, that was burnt thro', fell down and struck the two poor Children out of their Father's Arms, and the Flames being so furious, he was obliged to leave his Children to save his own Life; and as the poor Infants lay perishing in the Flames, they were heard to cry out, *O Daddy! Daddy!* We have not yet learnt the Man's Name.

We hear from Westchester, that a certain Tanner was cast for his Life for the Murder of one Nealson of Mamaroneck, by cleaving off his Head with a Currier's Sceaving Knife, so that he died soon after. The Accident happened as follows: The Tanner ow'd the deceas'd some Money, for which he took out Process and obtained a Deputation to serve the Precept himself, which he did accordingly. After the Precept was served on the Tanner, he desired Leave to go into another Room, under a Pretext of shifting his Cloaths, and there lock'd himself fast. Nealson having got some Assistance, broke open the Door, and rush'd in upon him, but unhappily for him, for the Tanner struck him with the Sceaving Knife and split his Skull, so that he died in a few Hours.

We have Advice from *Lunenburg*, that on the 1st Instant, a very melancholly Accident happened there, viz. a Number of Men in trying a new Gun by firing at a Mark against the side of a Barn, one of the Bullets struck upon some piece of Iron and split it (the Bullet) in two, one piece of which flew to a considerable Distance from the Barn, and upon a contrary Line to its natural Course, and struck one Dr. Rice (who was travelling the Road) in the Forehead or Temple, which wounded him to such a Degree, that he died about Nine o' Clock that Night. That piece of the Bullet that struck Mr. Rice was found in his Hat, the other piece (which flew a quite contrary way) fell down by the Rev. Mr. Sterns's Door, where some Persons were standing, but did no Hurt: However, Mr. Sterns sent the Piece to the Men who were firing, with a Desire that they wou'd take more Care for the future.

ADVERTISEMENT.

March 30, 1739.

STolen or stray'd last Wednesday *Night, a large black trotting Horse, with a Switch Tail, a Star in his Forehead, and branded on the near Shoulder* R, *and the Buttock* M. *Whosoever brings the said Horse to the Subscribers in* Williamsburg, *shall be kindly rewarded by*

Spalding *and* Liddersdale.

March 28, 1739.

YEsterday, *ran away from the Subscriber, in the City of* Williamsburg, *a Servant Man, named* James Salkrig, *a* Scotchman: *He is about Five Feet Seven Inches high, much pockfretten, about Thirty Six Years of Age, and is a Taylor by Trade. Had on, when he went away, a new blue Kersey Coat, a white Dimitty Wastecoat, a fine Holland Shirt, Felt Hat, and a white bob Wig. He was seen the same Night about Half a Mile from Mr.* Fornea's *Ordinary; and it is suppos'd he is gone towards the* Northern Neck. *Whoever will take up the said Runaway, and bring him to his Master, in* Williamsburg *aforesaid, shall have a Pistole Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by*

John Halpin, *Staymaker.*

STOLE *from the Subscriber living in* Prince William *County, on* Tuesday *the 6th of this Instant, a very light grey Horse, of a middle size, branded on the near Buttock with the Letter* C, *with a hanging Mane, sprig Tail. The same Night ran away one* Richard Cross, *alias* Richard Breeding, *who, it is suppos'd, stole the said Horse: He is a tall Man, of a dark Complexion, with short, black, curl'd Hair; his Cloathing was a blew Broadcloth Coat and Wastecoat, a dark colour'd Kersy Coat, and a Pair of purple colour'd Leather Breeches: He is this Country born. Whoever apprehends the said Runaway and Horse, shall have Two Pistoles Reward, paid by* Samuel Earle.

RAN *away from the Subscriber living in* King George *County, about the 26th of* January *last, a Servant Man, named* James Cambell, *he is* Scotchman; *is pretty tall, and about 26 Years of Age: His Cloathing was, when he went away, a short blew Duffil Jacket, one Flannel and one Cotten Jacket without Sleeves, two checkt and one course Shirt, a Pair of blewish Breeches, and a Pair of Cotten ones, a Pair of Plad Hoes, and a Pair of blew ones, a Felt Hat, and a Pair of* Virginia *made Shoes. Whoever apprehends the said Runaway, so that his Master may have him again, shall have four Pistoles Reward, paid by*

Benjamin Berryman.

March 23, 1738.

RAN *away from the Subscriber, living at* Urbanna, *on* Tuesday *the Twentieth of this Instant, Two Servant Men: The one named* James Stewart, *a* Scotchman, *is a Gardiner by Trade, and well used to all Sorts of Country Work, as plowing, ditching, &c. is a lusty, short, broad Fellow, with his own Hair, which is of a sandy Colour, and is about 25 Years of Age; has an honest country Look, and smiles when he speaks, which is pretty broad* Scots; *and has one Leg a little shorter than the other. He had on, when he went away a very good black Rateen Coat, with close Cuffs and Horse Hair Buttons, a Manx Cloth Jacket and Breeches, with several other Cloaths. The other named* John Campbell, *an* Irishman, *of no Trade; he is a short, broad, fat Fellow, of a fair ruddy Complexion, with his Hair cut. Had on, when he went away, a black Leather Cap, a Manx Jacket and Breeches, with* Virginia *made Shoes and Stockings. Whoever will secure the said* James Stewart, *so as he may be had again, shall have Three Pistoles; and for the said* John Campbell, *Two Pistoles Reward, paid by* John Mitchell.

THE *Ferry commonly called* Graves's *Ferry, over* York *River, near* West-Point, *formerly kept by* Robert Willis, *is now kept by the Subscriber: Any Gentlemen that have Occasion to cross the same, may depend on a speedy Passage, with 4 able Hands and a good Boat: Where likewise may be had good Entertainment for Man and Horse.* John Waller.

February 25, 1738.

RAN *away from the Subscribers, living at* Fredericksburg, *in* Spotsylvania *County, on the 24th Inst. at Night, Two Servant Men. The one belonging to Col.* Willis *named* William Kitchingman, *a middle-siz'd Man, wears his own black, bushy Hair: Had on, when he went away, a brown Kersey Coat, and a red one, a light colour'd Pair of Breeches, a Pair of Leather ditto, grey Stockings, 3 checkt Shirts, and 2 Dowlass ditto, new Shoes, a new Hat, and a Gun. The other belonging to* James Boyd, *named* William-Cole Barnet, *a middle-siz'd Man, red Headed, but wears a Wigg; and had on, when he went away, a brown colour'd Kersey Coat, a light colour'd Kersey Jacket, green Worsted Shag Breeches, grey Stockings, 5 checkt Shirts, good Shoes, and a good Hat: They are both* Englishmen *and Convicts. Whoever secures the said Runaways, so as their Masters may have them again, shall have for each, or either of them, Two Pistoles Reward, besides what the Law allows.*

Henry Willis,
James Boyd.

N. B. *The above Runaways being furnish'd with Money, may disguise themselves by getting other Cloaths. Their Masters are well assur'd that they have forged Passes.*

TO *be Let, or Sold, a Lease for Twelve Years, the Ordinary at* Isle of Wight *Court-house, with or without the Furniture, with good convenient Houses, Plantation, Orchard, and a Garden well paled in; and is reckon'd one of the best Court-houses in* Virginia, *for an Ordinary to be kept at. Any Person inclinable to take or purchase it, may see the Subscriber at the said Court-house every Court Day.* William Taylor.

Lately Publish'd,

THE Acts of Assembly, *passed the last Session; and are sent to the Clerks of the several Counties, to be by them delivered to the Justices, and Burgesses, of the said Counties, respectively. Any Gentlemen that are entitled to them, who have not yet been supply'd, upon Notice given to the Printer, shall have them forthwith sent to them. And any others that want them, may be supply'd by* W. Parks, *the Printer of this Paper. Price 3 s. stitch'd.*

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THE *Whole Body of the Laws of* Virginia. *Mr.* Mercer's *Abridgment of the Laws of* Virginia. *Mr.* Webb's *Office of a Justice. The Week's Preparation to the Sacrament: The new Version of Psalms: Immanuel, or the Incarnation of the Son of God: Testaments, Psalters, Spelling-books: The Poor Planters Physician: Dr.* Tennent's *Essay on the Pleurisy: The Gentleman's Pocket-Farrier; and several other Sorts of Books, and Stationary Ware: Writing Paper, Parchment, Ink-powder, Sealing-wax, Wafers, Books of several Sizes for keeping Accounts, Pocket-books, Letter-Cases, &c. Also several Sorts of Blanks, as Bonds, Notes, Justices Warrants, Bills of Lading, Bills of Exchange, &c.*

THE *Church Catechism Explain'd, by Way of Question and Answer; and confirm'd by Scripture Proofs: Divided into Five Parts, and 12 Sections: Wherein a brief and plain Account is given of,*

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II. The Christian Faith.
III. The Christian Obedience.
IV. The Christian Prayer.
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